

# Alexandria

## AND COMMERCIAL



# Advertiser

## INTELLIGENCER.

Vol. III.]

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1863.

No. 693.

### Sales by Auction.

**On SATURDAY,**  
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the *Vendue*  
Store, the corner of King and Union  
Streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,  
Whiskey in barrels,  
Apple Brandy in barrels,  
Gin in casks,  
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,  
Molasses in hhds.  
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,  
White and brown Soap in boxes,  
Raisins in kegs and boxes,  
Coffee in casks and bags,  
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,  
A variety of DRY GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halstiches,	Bedticks,
Fearnought,	Oznaburghs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Mullin and Mullin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other	India Cottons, &c
Stockings,	&c.

THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

**Public Vendue.**  
**On FRIDAY,**  
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the *Vendue*  
Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.  
French Brandy in pipes,  
Gin in pipes and bls.  
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.  
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.  
Coffee in tierces and bags,  
Chocolate  
White and brown Soap } in boxes,  
Mould and dip'd Candles }  
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,  
Figs in kegs and frails,  
Queens Ware in crates,  
FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,  
A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,  
Cloths, Coatings,  
Kerseys, Duffels,  
Plains and Kerseys,  
Negro Cottons, Serges,  
Elasticks, blue Friezes,  
Calimancoes and Ruffsels,  
Yarn Stockings,  
Chintzes and Calicoes,  
Irish Linens, Silesia do.  
Platillas,  
Osnaburghs and Ticklenburgs,  
Mullins and Mullin Hand's,  
India Mullins and Table Cloths  
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,  
Silk Stockings,  
Coloured Threads, Hats,  
Plated Candlesticks,  
And sundry other Articles.  
P. G. MARSTELLER.

March 8.

**SALE POSTPONED.**

THE Sale of the LAND con-  
veyed to me, as Trustee for Colin Auld,  
by John D. Orr, hitherto advertised to  
take place at the Coffee House in Alexan-  
dria, on the first of March next, is post-  
poned by consent of the parties interested,  
until Tuesday the 15th of that month,  
when the property will be exposed to Sale  
at the said Coffee-House for ready money  
in terms of the Deed of Trust.

EDMUND J. LEE.

Just received and for Sale by  
JOSEPH DYSON,

A QUANTITY OF

FRESH ORANGES,

By the hundred or smaller quantity.

Jan. 19.

### Notice

Is hereby given, that an Elec-  
tion for Fifteen DIRECTORS for the  
*Marine Insurance Company of Norfolk*,  
will be held at the Exchange Coffee House  
on Wednesday the 16th day of March  
next.

Thomas Newton,  
Wm. Pennock,  
R. E. Lee,  
Moses Myers,  
R. Blow,  
Theo. Armistead,  
Jno. Granberry.

Norfolk, February 18, 1863.

We have received by the ship  
Mary, from Portsmouth,

10 tons Bar Iron,

A few bales Russia Sheetings and Duck.  
A few bls. of excellent Mackerell,  
A few hhds. N. E. Rum,  
And a few bales low priced Mullins,  
which will be sold cheap.

RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.

Feb. 23.

CLOVER SEED,

Warranted of the last crop.

Just received and for Sale by the Sub-

scribers.

A few tierces of fresh CLOVER SEED.

RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.

Feb. 28.

A PROPOSAL

BY SAMUEL BISHOP

For publishing by Subscription,

LETTERS

ON THE

Elementary Principles

OF

EDUCATION.

By Elizabeth Hamilton,

Author of the "Memoirs of Modern Philoso-

phers," &c.

CONDITIONS.

I. The Work shall be comprised in two

Duodecimo volumes, of about 450 pages

each, & shall be printed in the best manner,

on fine Paper, and new Type.

II. The price will be one Dollar per vo-

lume in boards, payable on delivery.

A very considerable number of Co-

pies being already subscribed for, the work

shall be put to Press, and finished without

delay.

Subscription received by the Pub-

lishers

THOMAS SIMMS

Has just received and offers for Sale,

A few barrels of Rhode Island

Cyder,

Rhode Island Cheese,

Codfish and some barrels of excellent

APPLES.

Feb. 18.

Just received, and for Sale,

By Robert and John Gray,

[Price 25 Cents]

Negro Slavery Unjustifiable.

A SERMON.

By ALEX. McLEOD, A. M. Pastor of the

reformed Congregation, in the City of

New-York.

Feb. 5.

Spangled Shoes.

S. CLARK has this day opened an

ellegant assortment of Ladies Spang-

led, Kid and Morocco Shoes.

March 1.

Just Received,

250 sacks ground Allum Salt,

in bags of four bushels each, for sale by

WM. HODGSON.

Feb. 26.

William Hartshorne

Has just received and for sale,

One thousand bushels Lim-

ington Salt, five pipes old Lisbon Wine,

a few barrels Crab Cyder.

March 3.

### Notice.

Whereas Joseph Cary did by  
Deed of Trust, dated the 1st of August,  
1860, convey to the subscribers, for the  
benefit of the creditors, all his property  
real and personal of every description, we  
thereby give notice, that by and with the  
advice and consent of the creditors, we  
have appointed Mr. John M'IVER, our  
agent and attorney in fact, who is fully  
authorized and empowered to collect and  
receive all debts due to the said Cary,  
either in his individual capacity or other-  
wise.

JOHN FOSTER,

G. DENEALE.

In pursuance of said power I hereby cal-  
upon all persons who are indebted to Jo-  
seph Cary, either in his individual capaci-  
ty or otherwise, to make immediate pay-  
ment, and such as have claims against the  
said Cary, are requested to lodge the same  
with me.

JOHN M'IVER,

Agent and Attorney in Fact for the Trust-

tees of Joseph Cary.

March 4.

PROPOSALS

For Publishing by Subscription,

MODERN GEOGRAPHY.

A DESCRIPTION

OF THE

EMPIRES, KINGDOMS, STATES, AND

COLONIES,

WITH THE

OCEANS, SEAS, AND ISLES,

IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD;

Including the most recent discoveries and

political alterations, digested on

a new plan.

BY JOHN PINKERTON.

THE ASTRONOMICAL INTRO-

DUCTION

BY THE REV. S. VINCE, A. M. F. R. S.

And plinian professor of astronomy, and

experimental philosophy, in the

University of Cambridge.

WITH NUMEROUS MAPS,

Drawn under the direction, and with the

latest improvements, of Arrowsmith,

and engraved by the best artists.

CONDITIONS.

The work will be comprised in two octavo

volumes, of about 800 pages each,

and a quarto Atlas, containing all the

Maps.

It will be printed on a fine paper and new

type.

The price to subscribers will be nine dol-

lars, neatly bound and lettered. Each

volume will be delivered as soon as fi-

nished, and no money required until

the delivery.

It will be put to press as soon as four hun-

dred subscribers are obtained.

Those gentlemen who may be desirous of

promoting the circulation of this impor-

tant work, may have one copy gratis,

by procuring and accounting for the

subscription of six.

In order to produce an immediate encou-

agement to the undertaking, the sum

at which subscribers will receive their

books is considerably under that which

will be charged to non-subscribers.

Subscribers received by RO-

BERT and JOHN GRAY,

King Street, where a specimen

of the work may be seen.

Alex. Feb. 28.

To Rent,

Possession given immediately,

A large Brick Warehouse ad-

joining R. Newton and Co. and a com-

fortable Dwelling House, on Prince Street.

For particulars enquire of

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

Jan. 18.

The sale of the Walnut Tree

FARM, &c. advertised to be

fold the 10th of March is post-

poned.

TOBIAS LEAR.

March 4.

### Notice.

All persons having claims a-  
gainst the estate of William Triplett, of  
Round-Hill, deceased, are requested to  
bring them forward for adjustment and  
payment; and all these indebted to the  
estate, are respectfully called upon to make  
immediate payment to the Executors—it  
being their anxious wish to close all the  
accounts, and settle with the legatees as  
soon as possible.

CHARLES LITTLE, } Ex'ors.  
GEO. TRIPLETT, }

March 1.

FOR SALE,

A LIKELY NEGRO GIRL, about

16 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

Dec. 18.

JOHN G. LADD,

Has on hand, at his Ware-House, Prince

Street Wharf, the following articles,

which he offers by wholesale very cheap

for cash or a short credit:

Loaf and brown Sugars,

Havanna white, do.

A few boxes India Sugars,

Coffee and Cotton,

West-India and New-England Rum,

Boston Beef,

Mackarel, Shad and Herrings,

Pickled Codfish, dried,

Mould and dipt Candles,

Cattle and common Soap,

Cheese,

Soal Leather,

Barr Iron, flat and square,

Cordage, of all sizes, sewing Twine,

Coarse and fine Salt, Salt Petre,

Sweet Oil, Spermaceti do. for lamps, &

Tanners Oil,

Allum, Copperas, and Brimstone,

Gun Powder, Poland Starch,

Pearl ashes, Pepper Cassia,

50 lb. fresh Nutmegs,

A few boxes Olives and Capers,

Writing Paper, and a few Paper Hang-

ings,

Shoes of all sorts,

50 lb. sewing Silks, Window Glafs,

Tumblers and other glafs ware,

Cotton Yarn, Russia Sheetings,

Revens Duck,

1 case Bandanna Handkerchiefs,

A few bales India, do.

Cottons, of different qualities,

1 box Irish Linens,

Bed cords, leading lines, &c.

Cotton, Wool, and Playing Cards,

100 boxes Chocolate,

20 casks 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 20d. flat

point nails,

100 tons Plaster Paris,

A few coarse Woolens,

Men's fine and coarse Hats,

Tea Table sets of China,

Some Lygnumvitæ,

Holland Gin, of an excellent quality,

A few pipes best Cogniac Brandy,

Cordials in barrels,

Madeira,

Sherry,

Lisbon,

Malaga, and best

Claret

Raisins in boxes, best Spanish Segars,

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson, &

Hyson Shulang

A few thousand feet of Ash Plank suit-

able for Carriage Makers.

ALSO,

Dearborn's Truly Just Patent Balance,

to weigh with great facility, from ounces

to tons.

N. B. Those gentlemen who bespoken

Balances are now respectfully informed

that they are ready.

Feb. 28.

## Congress of the United States.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, March 2. A. M.

An engrossed bill to allow a drawback of duty on sugar refined within the U. States was read a third time and passed, Ayes 36, Noes 29.

The bill was supported by Messrs. Mitchell and S. Smith; and opposed by Mr. Mort.

Mr. Randolph, from the committee to whom were referred a letter from William Henry Harrison, President of the Convention held at Vincennes in the Indiana Territory, relative to the suspension of the 6th article of compact between the U. States and the people of that Territory, (which prohibits slavery,) also a memorial and petition of the inhabitants of the territory, made a report, which was referred to a Committee of the whole, and ordered to be printed (the report is on the first page of this paper.)

Mr. Nicholson, from the committee to whom were referred the amendments of the Senate to an act for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district of Columbia, reported their agreement thereto; in which report the House concurred.

The House took into consideration the amendments of the Senate to the act to make provision for persons that have been disabled by known wounds received in the service of the U. States, during the revolutionary war.

A motion was made to postpone the consideration of the bill to the first Monday of November, which was supported by Mr. J. C. Smith, and opposed by Mr. Helms.

Lost, Ayes 24, Noes 38.

Mr. Griswold moved the reference of the amendments to a select committee.

Carried, Ayes 35, Noes 23; and referred to Messrs. Helms, Griswold, and Eufis.

A message was received from the Senate, stating that the Vice President being absent, the Senate had made choice of Stephen R. Bradley, as President pro tempore.

The message further stated that the Senate had postponed to the 4th inst. the further consideration of the act for the relief of Paul Coulon.

On the motion of Dr. Mitchell, the House agreed, without a division, to expunge from the Journal of yesterday so much thereof as related to the call of the house, and the minute of the absent members.

The committee, to whom were referred a petition in the French language, of sundry inhabitants of St. Vincennes, were discharged from the further consideration thereof, which was referred to the Secretary of State, with instruction to report thereon at the next session.

The petition of Shandy Yard, a free black man, was read, praying relief for the loss of property and for personal injuries which he had sustained while in captivity in Tripoli.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Report of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

About 1 o'clock, Mr. Griswold rose, and after a speech of considerable length, moved the following resolution.

Resolved, That the committee of ways and means be directed to enquire whether the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have agreeably to the directions of the act entitled "an act making provision for the redemption of the public debt of the United States," applied the sum of seven millions three hundred thousand dollars, provided by the same, to the payment of the principal and interest of the public debt; and to enquire, generally, into the accounts and proceedings of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund—and to report to the house.

Mr. Randolph seconded the motion, and replied to Mr. Griswold.

Messrs. S. Smith and Nicholson next spoke, when Mr. Griswold closed the debate.

All the gentlemen, who spoke, advocated the adoption of the resolution; but on different grounds.

Mr. Griswold attempted to shew that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund had not appropriated, as directed by law, the sum of seven millions three hundred thousand dollars; and that the report of the Commissioners varied considerably

from the reports of the Secretary of the Treasury previously made.

On the other hand, Messrs. Randolph, S. Smith, and Nicholson repelled the charges made by Mr. Griswold, and insisted that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund had rigidly complied with the law, and that there was no hostility between their report, and the reports of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The question was taken on the resolution about 4 o'clock, and carried unanimously in the affirmative.

Mr. Randolph moved, and the House agreed, that the committee of ways and means have leave to sit during the sittings of the House.

Mr. Holland, a member of the committee, being absent, Mr. Dickson was appointed in his place. Nat. Intel.

Wednesday, March 2—6 P. M.

A message was received from the Senate, stating that they had postponed until the 4th inst. (which is equivalent to a rejection) an act to reduce the marine corps of the United States.

The House took up the amendments of the Senate to the act to revive and continue in force an act in addition to an act intitled an act in addition to an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military service, and for the society of the United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the heathen.

Mr. Dawson observed that one of the amendments proposed by the Senate, allowed general La Fayette 11,500 acres of land instead of 15,000, which was the quantity an officer of his rank was entitled to.

The amendments were referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs. Southard, Goddard and Dawson.

On motion of Mr. Nicholson the house, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the report of the select committee, on the message of the President of the United States with the accompanying documents, relative to the official conduct of John Pickering, Judge of the district court of the United States for the district of New Hampshire.

Mr. S. Smith in the chair. The report of the committee recommends the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, that John Pickering, Judge of the district court of the district of New Hampshire, be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors.

Mr. Fuger objected to acting in this case at so late a period of the session.

Mr. Goddard moved the rising of the committee, in order to postpone the resolution to the next session.

Messrs. Mitchell, Dana and Mott, supported; and Messrs. Nicholson, Bacon, Hastings, Elmer, Randolph and Eufis opposed the motion.

Motion lost, Ayes 9—Noes 43.

The committee rose and reported their agreement to the resolution.

The House immediately took up the report, and concurred with the committee in the above resolution—Yeas 45—Nays 8.

Ordered that Mr. Nicholson, and Mr. Randolph, be a committee to go to the Senate, and at the bar thereof, in the name of the House of Representatives, and of all the people of the United States, to impeach John Pickering, judge of the district court of the district of New Hampshire, of high crimes and misdemeanors; and acquaint the Senate, that the house of representatives will in due time, exhibit particular articles of impeachment against him.

Ordered, that the committee do demand, that the Senate take order for the appearance of the said John Pickering, to answer to the said impeachment.

From the (London) General Advertiser, January 21.

### THE CHARACTER OF BUONAPARTE.

While there is but one opinion with regard to the title of the First Consul of France to the sovereignty which he at present holds, it is frequently disputed whether he owes it to his own ability and address, or to that unaccountable caprice with which accident has at times elevated the undeserving to the highest stations.

The instances in which he has retrieved his fortunes, even against probability, and the ascendancy which he has constantly acquired over all his rivals, seem sufficient to establish his abilities. The talents for enterprize, and those for permanent command, are, however, by no means the same; and many a person has been well qualified to attain a throne, who was not capable to preserve himself in that elevated station for a single year. To decide his capacity as a Sovereign, therefore, we must take a nearer view of his character.

That fervour of mind which qualifies a man for great enterprize and achievements is almost universally attended with such violent and unruly passion as frequently divert ambition from its course, and make the mind spend its force on objects which do not at all contribute to the acquirement of preeminence. In the First Consul's mind, however, ambition seems to have gained such supreme dominion over every faculty, to have so completely absorbed every other passion, that in the whole

course of his conduct, since he first came into public notice, there is not perhaps a single instance can be produced, where either the bolder or the nobler passions have made him turn aside from the direct road of power. He has none of those weaknesses of humanity which are called amiable, because they spring from virtues.

His measures are never impeded by the interference of friends and favorites. A Latties, a Roederer, a Fouché, by turns serve the purposes of his ambition, and by turns share the sunshine of his favor—by turns also these tools become blunted, and lose their utility, and are in consequence by turns thrown aside. Buonaparte has no friend, he has no one that unlocks his heart, and penetrates into its utmost recesses. With a peculiar reserve and secrecy that has hardly ever been paralleled, he agitates and completes his plans within his own bosom, and then producing them unexpectedly to the world, excites almost as much surprise in the immediate attendants of his own courts, as in the Cabinets of St. James's and Vienna.

The effects of this state of mind are perceptible in every part of his conduct. His ambition seems to have acquired the additional energy of all other passions which it has absorbed; and neither the difficulty of any attempt, nor the interference of those motives which usually act on the human mind, have been able to divert him from the object of his pursuit. There is not one of his enterprizes which has been defeated by obstacles within the power of human genius to remove. In war, whatever could be effected by address, by stratagem, by intrepidity, he has effected. Where he could, he surprised the enemy's camp; where he could, he bribed the officers to desert their posts, where he could not effect his purposes by either of these methods, he marched boldly up, and trusted his fortunes to the decision of a battle. When his supposed religion was likely to prove an obstacle, he abjured it, & when his purposes again required it, he has solemnly become anew an apostate. Knowing however, the influence of religion on the human mind, he never failed to prove himself the most devoted of proficients.

At Rome, he was the chosen champion of the Cross; at Cairo, a special messenger sent by heaven for the destruction of infidels.

By such means, by despising fear and putting scruple of conscience to defiance, Buonaparte, in imitation of the greatest hero of antiquity, never receding from a grand design succeeded in all but one. His attempt on the Turkish Empire was completely baffled. But it was for once compelled to renounce the object of his heart—if he was opposed by an enemy of no less genius than himself, if his resources were cut off, his troops thinned by the most dreadful diseases, and dispersed by the insuperable difficulties which seemed to hem them on every side—if, in these circumstances, he found himself unable to contend with nature and fortune—we are not yet to suppose that his ambition, for once, sunk under the pressure of disaster, or that his eager hopes were for a moment extinguished. In the whole course of that expedition, there is not the slightest appearance of remissness in his ruling passion.

His religion and his country he abjured without hesitation. When his prisoners became so numerous as to clog the operations of his army, when some of his soldiers was infected with the plague; he adopted the summary expedients of Frederick the Great, to prevent the infection from spreading—and when he had no artillery to play on the walls of Acre, he endeavoured to raise a mound of the bodies of his soldiers level with the ramparts, as he had formerly made a bridge of them at the passage of Lodi! When all these efforts proved fruitless, his ambition, as if collecting force, like a torrent, from the obstacles which opposed it, burst forth in a new and unexpected direction.

Abandoning his troops, the companions and the achievers of all his victories, to the enemy and the pestilence, he passed over into Europe through the midst of his enemies; overturned the established government of his country to which he had so often sworn allegiance, and without even the hesitation of the First Caesar, boldly seized at once on the sovereignty of a mighty empire.

His inordinate ambition naturally inspires him with a confidence as unbounded. Conscious that he will go every length

to execute his object, he is never deterred from his schemes by the prudential calculations of those who are more timid. It is to this boundless confidence that he owes his own present elevation, and France owes her extended dominion.

After his return from Egypt, and the passage of the Alps, there is no enterprize so romantic which Buonaparte may not attempt.

These qualities, which we have already mentioned, are such as fit the First Consul beyond most men for the attainment of authority; they are also of such a nature as to enable him to retain the power he has acquired. Men, whose ambition has been aroused only by the object immediately presented to who possess other strong passions, that are ready to act as soon as ambition ceases, by overstrained exertions, are apt, on attaining the summit of power, to give a loose to the other principles of their disposition. Enemies, favorites, sensual gratifications, by turns, excite them to acts subversive of their authority. Buonaparte, however, has not as yet given any symptom of being at all influenced by such considerations; and if he has raised his own relations to honors, and has re-established the Catholic worship, we may find sufficient motives for the measures in the consolidation of his own power, without having recourse either to his fraternal affection, or his religion.

The effect produced by this total absence of other passions, is more calculated for the retention than the acquirement of power. Cold and reserved, his features seldom relaxing into a smile, & his haughtiness never giving way to careless conviviality, he throws mankind at a distance, and rather commands their respect by being above their pleasures, than conciliates their friendship and co-operation. It was only in the confusion and turbulence of a revolution, that such a man was calculated to attain a sudden rise. In the slow promotion of an established Government, it would have required a degree of dissimulation, more than equal to his other qualities, to have brought the variety of interests and circumstances necessary for advancement to cooperate in his favour.

One dangerous consequence, however, to his ascendancy results from the violent energy of his ambition. When he has reached the highest pinnacle, he feels restless, from the want of an object equal to his soaring genius.

To render the French empire the most flourishing on earth, affords a noble object to his ambition; but to make it so by the minute regulations of internal police, and the slow advancement of commerce, is a process too tedious for the mind of Buonaparte. Since his advancement to his present eminence, he has hitherto found sufficient employment in altering the denominations and form of his government—in exciting the emulation of the manufacturers of France—and in reducing Italy and Switzerland under his immediate control.

Many materials still remain, on which he may exercise the activity of his genius. The assumption of the imperial title, and the consolidation of the empire of the Gauls, are works of time and labor. When these are once accomplished, let the other nations of Europe look to themselves!

NORFOLK, March 1.

Arrived in docks on Saturday the schooner Favorite, captain Drummond, who left this port on the 14th Feb. bound to Charleston—On the 15th being off Cape Hatteras lost his bowsprit, bowsprit and four sails, two boats and sundry other Articles, in a heavy gale of wind. Four days afterwards got a jury fore-mast (the sea being two high to do it before) and lost for Norfolk. On the 19th, in lat. 36, 30, long. 75, fell in with a French brig (name unknown) from Ostend bound to Norfolk, had lost her bowsprit; begged them to take off some of the passengers, which was refused; same day spoke the brig—, capt. Monteath, from Caracas to Philadelphia, who gave capt Drummond a jib, and offered every assistance in his power. On the 24th captain Drummond lost his rudder on the Tail of the Horse Shoe, and on Saturday spoke the Charleston Packet Mary, capt. Coffin, who towed him into the harbour, Capt D. had 24 passengers on board who were fortunate enough not to meet with any accident. Arrived in Hampton Roads the brig Martha Bland, 49 days from Glasgow, Jan. 21, in lat. 37, 22, long 28, 30, spoke the ship Atlantic, of and bound to New York, from Liverpool, out 27 days had received much damage in her rudder, was obliged to make the nearest port in Eng-

land or Ireland. Long. 42, spoke 28 days from B. phia. Feb. 13, spoke the ship from New York

Alexander

WEDNESDAY

While my much engaged agent (in Friday) leisure, by crying my matter's time of day, and my on the late exalted and long beloved degraded state the fear of F— riden his authority of serving under to the ranks dependants, undisturbed of a judge—not work of the mil

We have read a fine market—and know, it is a dolence—and workings of an we have roused evil. Just as v instruct our delmond, on the p

I have been other mechanics minding my bus our own neglect in the curls of others, and diff

Among the newspapers, I discovered, that we must be cl all cloth will w it makes little ed in uniform or servations are le must be, I suppose

ry. I have, he tice—if he has tices (if he ha difference, betw lor's bill, whic most of us to o be too late to u

What a rare spirit, like our bit in. The re obey the nod, courier's heels, he, secured bel down on his e laughing in his gem by which ed the object o

Surely, no c fore as our c countable phen How he produc phecy itself! I of being hum weak humbled suddenly conve duty, truly so arms and acc would have stay served three ye

May the L tleman long bamboozle us folly and prefer us how we flee danger, and better.

A BRO

Our corresp the clause alludes, was stru

The Nation ver perhaps, tranfacted mo time." That in, as it is the Editor can of this little w the decalogue, characters. F Deist, nor his infidel—Perha ed his neighb as, nor his ser vited Paine to with him—Pe the bank stool great loss, na all; perhaps

is never deterred  
prudent cal-  
more timid. It  
vidence that he owes  
ation, and France  
mission.

gypt, and the  
ere is no enterprise  
Bonaparte may not  
ch we have already  
the First Consul  
e attainment of au-  
f such a nature as to  
power he has acquir-  
on has been aroused  
mediately presented  
strong passions, that  
as ambition, and  
rtions, are apt, on  
power, to give a  
ples of their dispo-  
sitions, sensual gra-  
te them to ac-  
rity. Bonaparte,  
given any sym-  
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as raised his own  
has re-established  
ve may find suffi-  
ures in the con-  
wer, without hav-  
fraternal affection.

by this total ab-  
a more calculated  
the acquirement of  
ved, his features  
mile, & his laugh-  
to careless convi-  
ind at a distance,  
their respect by be-  
s, than conciliates  
o-operation. It  
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den rise. In the  
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8 days from Bremen bound to Philadel-  
phia. Feb. 13, in lat. 35, 59, long. 59,  
spoke the ship Hare, Wert, 13 days out  
from New York bound to Lisbon.

## Alexandria Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9.

### Communication.

WHILE my brother Mechanic is too much engaged to answer his correspondent (in Friday's Expolitor) I have found leisure, by cribbing an hour or two of my master's time, to express to you a few of my, and my fellow apprentices, thoughts on the late exaltation of our most excellent and long beloved Col. and the fallen and degraded state of such, who not having the fear of F—k before their eyes, derided his authority, and refused the honor of serving under him as officers, now doomed to the ranks, with their children and dependants, under a heavy penalty at the discretion of their righteous, offended judge—not forgetting this truly pious work of the militia bill.

We have really brought our hogs to a fine market—and have the consolation to know, it is our own folly, our own indolence and inattention to the secret workings of an insidious agent; and that we have roused too late to remedy the evil. Just as we did, when we forgot to instruct our delegates formerly, at Richmond, on the partial Shop Tax.

I have been some time past, like most other mechanics in our town, instead of minding my business, noting the effects of our own neglect, which now break forth in the curses of some, the grumbling of others, and dissatisfaction of all.

Among the adventurers in writing in newspapers, I cannot but admire the facility of "An Alexandrian," who has discovered, that while we wear clothes, we must be clad in something, and that all cloth will wear out. "Argul," says he, it makes little odds whether they are dressed in uniform or otherwise. These very observations are learned, & therefore, certainly must be, I suppose, very convincing in theory. I have, however, no doubt the practice—if he has the paying for his apprentices (if he has any) will teach him the difference, between opinion, and the tailor's bill, which, as I take it, will bring most of us to our senses at last—though it be too late to use them.

What a range here is for a benignant spirit, like our good Colonel's, to exhibit in. The rebellious shall be laid low, obey the nod, and lick the dust of his conqueror's heels, without a murmur; while he, secured behind his commission, looks down on his enemies with contempt, and laughing in his sleeve, enjoys the stratagem by which he invidiously accomplishes the object of his vanity.

Surely, no man was ever so blessed before as our Colonel. Behold the unaccountable phenomenon, ye star gazers! How he produces the reverse even of prophecy itself! For the proud man, instead of being humbled, is exalted, and the weak humbled; and youths of 14\* are suddenly converted into men, and do their duty, truly surprising, with a weight of arms and accoutrements that formerly would have staggered some of us who have served three years.

May the Lord preserve the good gentleman long to reign over, cajole and bamboozle us; and grant that our past folly and present sufferings, may caution us how we sleep at our posts in times of danger, and to mind our own business better.

### A BROTHER MECHANIC.

\* Our correspondent is here under a mistake, the clause of the militia bill, to which he alludes, was struck out.

The National Intelligencer says, "never perhaps, has the American Congress transferred more business in so short a time." That "perhaps," was well put in, as it is the only loop hole, by which the Editor can creep out. With the help of this little word, we might run through the decalogue, and apply it to our great characters. Perhaps, Jefferson is not a Deist, nor his friend Paine, a blasphemous infidel—Perhaps the former never covered his neighbors wife, nor his ex, nor his wife, nor his servant—Perhaps he never invited Paine to this country, or to dine with him—Perhaps, Gallatin never sold the bank stock under its value and at a great loss, nay perhaps he never sold it at all; perhaps he was not engaged in the

western insurrection—Perhaps Doctor Leib never had any thing to do with certificates, or in presenting to the House of Representatives forged petitions, knowing them to be forged; and perhaps Duane and Clay, had no hand in forging those petitions—Perhaps Louisiana has never been ceded to France nor New Orleans shut up by the Spaniards—Perhaps the western people will sustain no injury from these procedures—Perhaps Bonaparte is without ambition, and Jefferson without hypocrisy—Perhaps the former has too much justice to injure or insult us, and perhaps the latter has too much courage to permit it with impunity.

But laying aside this "perhaps," and how will the matter stand. Some judgment may be formed of the importance of the business and the diligence of the house, from the following list of acts. It was five weeks from the commencement of the Session, before a single act was passed. And there is not one in the catalogue which required three days discussion, in either house, and few of them took up more time, than was necessary to pass through the usual forms and readings.

(Wash. Fed.)

## LIST OF ACTS

PASSED AT THE

## SECOND SESSION

OF THE

## SEVENTH CONGRESS.

An act making a partial appropriation for the naval service during the year 1803.

An act for the relief of Charles Hyde.

An act authorizing the sale of a piece of land, parcel of the Navy Yard belonging to the United States, in Charlestown, in the state of Massachusetts, to the proprietors of the Salem turnpike road and Chelsea bridge corporation.

An act for the relief of Henry Messonier.

An act for the relief of the sufferers by fire, in the town of Portsmouth.

An act to provide for the granting of clearances to ships or vessels owned by citizens of the United States, lying in the river Mississippi, south of the southern boundary of the United States; and therein to amend an act, intitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage;" and for other purposes.

An act making further provision for the expences attending the intercourse between the United States and foreign Nations.

An act to provide for the due execution of the laws of the U. States, within the state of Ohio.

An act in addition to an act, intitled "An act fixing the military peace establishment of the U. States."

An act supplementary to the "Act concerning Consuls and Vice Consuls," and for the further protection of American seamen.

An act to provide an additional armament for the protection of the seamen and commerce of the U. States.

An act for extending the external commerce of the U. States.

An act to prevent the importation of certain persons into certain states, where by the laws thereof their admission is prohibited.

An act for continuing in force a law, intitled "An act for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes."

An act in addition to an act, intitled "An act more effectually to provide for the national defence, by establishing an uniform militia throughout the United States."

An act for the relief of Moses White.

An act in addition to an act, intitled "An act concerning the registering and recording of ships and vessels of the U. S." and to the act intitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage."

An act supplementary to the act, intitled "An act providing passports for ships and vessels of the U. States."

An act making an appropriation for the support of the Navy of the U. States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and three.

An act to alter the time of holding the Court of the United States, in Kentucky district.

An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year one thousand eight hundred and three.

An act in addition to the act, intitled "An act regulating the grants of

land appropriated for the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia."

An act concerning the salt springs on the waters of the Wabash river.

An act concerning the insurance of buildings, goods and furniture in the county of Alexandria, in the territory of Columbia.

An act in addition to, and in modification of the propositions contained in the act, intitled "An act to enable the people of the Eastern division of the territory North west of the river Ohio, to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state into the Union, on an equal footing with the original states, and for other purposes."

An act to make Beaufort and Passamaquoddy ports of entry and delivery; to make Easton and Tiverton, ports of delivery; and to authorize the establishment of a new collection district on Lake Ontario.

An act more effectually to provide for the organization of the militia of the district of Columbia.

An act for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district of Columbia.

An act to prolong the continuance of the Mint at Philadelphia.

An act in addition to an act, intitled "An act to amend the judicial system of the U. States."

An act making appropriations for the military establishment of the U. States for the year one thousand eight hundred and three.

An act to revive and continue in force an act in addition to an act, intitled

"An act in addition to an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of the United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and for other purposes.

An act authorizing the transfer of the duties of the supervisor to any other office.

An act concerning the City of Washington.

An act for the relief of Joshua Harvey and others.

An act regulating the grants of land, and providing for the disposal of the lands of the United States, south of the state of Tennessee.

An act to alter the time for the next meeting of Congress.

An act directing a detachment from the militia of the United States, and for erecting certain arsenals.

An act to make provision for persons that have been disabled by known wounds received in the actual service of the United States, during the revolutionary war.

Female Jockeyism.—A race was lately run by Health, Decency and Fashion. At first the bets were even but the rider of Fashion gave such proofs of superior riding that the bets were Ten to One in his favour before the second heat; in fact the two former were distanced, and the latter came in with universal applause. Decency appears to have lost her spirit, and the rider of Health was bribed by a quack doctor. It is expected that neither of the two will appear on the ground again.

## PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

ARRIVED,

Schr. Harriot, Blont, Jamaica  
Friendship, Quandrill, New-York.

## Public Vendue.

On Thursday the 17th inst. at 10 o'Clock, will be sold at the House of Mr. Davies, Royal Street, between King and Cameron Streets,

A variety of elegant

Household & Kitchen Furniture,

CONSISTING OF

Mahogany Side Boards, Dining, Card, and Tea Tables, Mahogany and Windsor Chairs, Looking Glasses, Beds, and Bedsteads, Carpets, &c. &c.

P. G. MARSTELLER,

Vendue Master.

March 9.

## A. WILLIS

Has just received a quantity of excellent China Oranges, Cramberries and Sheldark Nuts,

which he offers for sale at his store on Prince Street.

March 9.

## Public Vendue.

WILL POSITIVELY BE SOLD,

On TUESDAY, the 15th inst.

At Philip G. Marsteller's Vendue Store, on a Credit of 60 and 90 days, for negotiable Notes, with approved endorsements, the following

## GOODS, viz.

500 pieces long white Nankeens, first quality, in lots,  
500 do. short yellow Nankeens, 1st quality, in lots,  
250 lb. red Turkey Cotton, 1st and 2d quality,  
25 cattie of sewing Silk, 1st quality,  
20 pieces Bandanna Handkerchiefs,  
4 do. Silk Velvet of different colours,  
7 do. superfine Cloth, do.  
9 do. Cassimeres, do.  
1 do. Welsh Flannels,  
2 boxes mens' and boys' Castor Hats,  
1 case of Sheetings, in lots,  
1 cask of Sewing Twine,  
1 bale of Bottle Corks,  
10 boxes hollow Glass, consisting of Decanters, quart and pint Tumblers, Wine Glasses, &c.  
5 boxes of Beads, handsomely assorted,  
2 cases Pearl Necklaces,  
An elegant assortment of Gold and Silver Watches,  
An elegant assortment of Jewelry, consisting of Earbobs, Necklaces, Lockets, Breast Pins, Watch Chains, &c. &c.  
60 dozen Claret, in boxes, 1st quality,  
N. B. Bank Discount allowed for Cash.

P. G. MARSTELLER,

Auctioneer.

March 9.

## Doctor HALL,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints the public, that he will practice Medicine in this town and its immediate vicinity; and that he is now opening an extensive

Assortment of Medicine, &c.

which he will dispose of either by wholesale or retail, upon as good terms as they are to be had in this place.

N. B. Medicine Chests (with general directions free) put up on a short notice.

March 9.

## For Sale,

Ten thousand bushels SALT, viz.

Turk's Island, Cadiz, Ground Allom and Liverpool.

Ground Allom Salt in sacks of four bushels each.

A quantity of Cork Wood,

Boston Beef in bls.

Tongues and Sounds in kegs,

Mould and dipp'd Candles by the box,

Herrings by the bbl.

Nova Scotia do. by the box,

A few qr. casks London particular Madeira Wine.

Wm. I. HALL.

Merchant's Wharf,

March 9.

d310e3t

## Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, living in the lower end of Prince George's County, a very dark brown HORSE, full fifteen hands and an half high, was well nicked and bobbed, and draws in a carriage. Whoever will give me information, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and if stolen Forty Dollars for the Thief.

DANIEL MCARTY.

March 9.

e03t

## Douglass & Mandeville,

King Street, opposite David W. Scott's,

OFFER FOR SALE,

ON THE MOST MODERATE TERMS,

Mulcovado Sugar in hhds. and

barrels,

Loaf Sugar in bls.

Coffee in bags and bls.

A few qr. casks old Malaga Wine,

West-India, and } RUM

New England } in hhds. and bls.

Mould and dipp'd Candles in boxes,

Brown and white Soap do.

Allum,

Ground Allum } SALT,

And Blown

Butter in Firkins,

Best Muscadell Raisins in boxes,

A large quantity of Plaster Paris,

They keep a constant supply of FLOUR of a superior quality, for the use of families who may favor them with their

Feb. 26.

e06t

## SAMUEL BISHOP,

BOOKSELLER, & STATIONER

Respectfully informs the Public that he has received from Lee & Co's Patent and Family Medicine Store, Baltimore, a fresh assortment of the following

### Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs if which they are compounded, could be purchased at a retail Store.

TAKE NOTICE, That S. Bishop is appointed the ONLY Agent for Alexandria.

Dr. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obstructed Coughs, Asthma, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Approaching Consumptions. To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-General of the State of Maryland. Gentlemen,

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's Elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper, he has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints, and desires to give this public testimony in favour of this invaluable medicine.

### Dr. Hamilton's GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskillful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad lyings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of Nervous disorders, Violent cramps in the stomach and back, Lowness of spirits, Indigestion, Loss of appetite, Melancholy, Impurity of the blood, Gout in the stomach, Hysterical affections, Pains in the limbs, Inward weakness, Relaxations, Seminal weakness, Involuntary emissions, Fluoribus, (or whites) Obsolete gleet, Barrenness, Impotency, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

### HAMILTON'S ESSENCE and EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsy, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. And has performed more cures in the above complaints than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn, Wythe county, Virginia.

Gentlemen, I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope-maker, South Second Street, between Mary and Christian Streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely, that his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second Street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before Ebenezer Ferguson, Esq. one of the Justices of the peace for Philadelphia County.

### HAMILTON'S

### WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have with four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and form obstructions or fouls in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar title, to commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humours and eruptions; feverish and bilious complaints, and are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

### Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms, which inhabit the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Fates or large round worm, the Ascarides, or small maw worm, the Cucubitina, or short, flat, white worm, and lastly, the Tania, or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful, and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—Itching in the nose and about the seat—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purgings, with slimy and foetid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

### CASES OF CURES.

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal application.

### TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about 20 months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by its writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite waned rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.)—but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice—from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours, and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York-town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER, minister of the Moravian church, in York town.

Tork, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir, Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms. I procured a box for the use of my family. To try, whether by means of this medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night, grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges, agreeably to the directions which carried off a substance to all appearance a mercurius but upon close inspection quite repelled

with very small living animals. Not one of that sort of worms, which usually afflict children, came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any of those disagreeable tentations, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the whole, I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indisposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant, JOHN MOLTHER.

### Dr. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLAISTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

### The GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellant minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, rashes, ring worms, sun burns, prickly heat, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

### The RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH and GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious slime & foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

### Dr. HAHN'S GENUINE EYE-WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accidents, redness of the eye, dimness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

### TOOTH ACHER DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

### The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

### THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

### INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venereal disease.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers,

### IS RECOMMENDED.

### Dr. HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—flatulency at the stomach, and severe head-ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

Sold likewise by S. Pleasants, Richmond; Ross and Douglass, Petersburg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Green, how, Williamsburg; and J. Shaw-Leeburg.

### JOHN M'KINNEY

Has just received, and for sale on moderate terms,

10 tons well assorted Bar Iron, Sugar in hhds. and bls, French Brandy in pipes, Coffee, Herrings, &c. &c.

Jan. 7. d2traw

### FOR SALE,

THE Lot with the HOUSE thereon, at the fourth east corner of Cameron and Alfred Streets late the Property of Thomas Richards—Also several vacant LOTS adjoining thereto on Alfred Street between Cameron and King Streets. The House is pleasantly situated and in good order for the accommodation of a Family.—If not sold before the 1st of November, it will be rented.

WILLIAM CRAIK. 1wtd

Sept. 30.

JUST RECEIVED, And for Sale by SAMUEL BISHOP, (Price 25 Cents,) PITT & HIS STATUE, A SATIRICAL POEM. By Peter Pindar. Jan. 19.

### ABEL WILLIS,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Rhode-Island CHEESE, Apples, Cras Cyder, by the barrel, of the first quality, Cranberries, Sweet Oranges, Lemons, by the box, Best Rhode Island Potatoes, Mackerel, by the barrel, together with a general assortment of GROCERIES and NUTS.

### ADVERTISEMENT.

On THURSDAY the twenty first day of April, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be exposed to sale on the premises, in the Town of Alexandria, the following parcels of

### LAND,

late the property of John Fitzgerald, deceased, sold pursuant to the directions of his will for the payment of his debts, &c.

One parcel of Land lying up,

on the east side of Union Street, & to the northward of Wicks Street, fronting seventy eight feet upon Union Street and extending about two hundred feet into the river, having an alley of twenty feet running the whole depth, upon it is erected a frame warehouse, the ground is subject to an annual rent of 91.17s. 6d. It will be sold altogether or divided to accommodate purchasers. One half of a brewery, with all the implements and utensils necessary for carrying on the business upon a large scale, and a parcel of ground appertaining to it, fronting about forty feet upon Water Street. The whole of the brewery and ground is now under a demise, at a rent of six hundred dollars per annum. A piece of ground immediately adjoining the brewery, and fronting about forty feet on Water Street, and extending one hundred and fifty feet on a twenty feet alley. A piece of ground fronting on Wolf and St. Asaph's Streets. This will be laid off into convenient lots. A piece of ground lying upon the south side of King Street, extending 80 feet to a twelve feet alley; in the front is erected a two story brick dwelling house, and upon the alley a two story frame warehouse. A piece of ground lying upon Union and Wolfe Streets, extending with Wolfe sixty two feet and an half, with Union about 120 feet. Upon this there are erected a large distillery, warehouse and dwelling room. The improvements were calculated for carrying on three business upon an extensive scale; there are three stills in it. Not having been occupied for some time past, the property is now offering for sale. The ground is subject to an annual rent of 131l. 18s. 6d. There will be sold at the same time, a small tract of land contiguous to the town, containing 37 acres. This is subdivided, and will be sold in small parcels containing from 4 to 6 acres. The sale will be continued till the whole is sold.

The terms of sale are one fourth of the purchase money in hand when deeds will be executed to the purchasers; one other fourth in six months after the sale; one other fourth in twelve months, and the remaining fourth in eighteen months, for securing these payments deeds of trust will be required upon the property conveyed from each purchaser for his part.

THOS. A. DIGGES, JAMES KEITH,

Attng Executors of John Fitzgerald, Esq.

March 7.

### Twenty Dollars Reward,

To any person who will bring to me, or secure so that I get him again,

### JOHN AYRES,

A BRIGHT mulatto fellow, about

21 years of age, who eloped from this place on the 9th instant. He had on when he went away a blue plains coat, his pantaloons of the same were patched, and darned in some places with white cottons; a swansdown waistcoat, white yarn stockings, an excellent pair of shoes tied with strings, and a very good white hat. He has a thick suit of black hair, rather inclined to curl, which he generally keeps tied, a fine set of teeth, and when he thinks he has done wrong his countenance expresses great fear mixed with a considerable blushing; I suppose he must be about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high.

BALDWIN M. LEE.

N. B. I hereby forewarn all masters or skippers of vessels from receiving or harboring the above mentioned mulatto on board their vessels, at the peril of the law.

B. M. L.

\*\* Should the said mulatto fellow be apprehended and secured in the jail of Fredericksburg or its vicinity, and I can be informed of it, Mr. John Scott is directed to pay the reward.

Cabin Point, } Westmoreland county, }

Feb. 22. 2wtd

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. SNOWDEN.

AND

Vol. III.]

Sales by A.

### On SATURDAY

at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the corner of King Street.

Rum in hhds. and

Whiskey in barrels,

Apple Brandy in barrels,

Gin in casks,

Wine in pipes and quarts,

Molasses in hhds.

Sugar in hhds. and barrels,

White and brown Soap,

Coffee in casks and bags,

Raisins in kegs and boxes,

Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY

—AMONG WHICH

Broad Cloths, Irish

Cassimeres, Cambrics

Kerseys, Cottons

Coatings, Blue

Halfstiches, Be

Feenought, Or

Blankets, Se

Planes, M

Negro Cottons, In

Worked and other

Stockings, THOS. PATTEN

March 9.

### Public Ue

On FRIDAY

at 10 o'clock, will be sold

Store,

Rum in hoghead

French Brandy in pipes

Gin in pipes and bls.

Whiskey and Apple B

Sugar in hhds. tierces

Coffee in tierces and b

Chocolate

White and brown Soap

Mould and dip'd Can

Raisins in kegs, boxes

Figs in kegs and frai

Queens Ware in crate

FURNITUR

ALSO

A variety of DRY

—AMONG WHICH

Cloths, Coatir

Kerseys, Duff

Plains and Kerseys

Negro Cottons, Fr

Elasticks, blue Fr

Calimancoes and F

Yarn Stockings, C

Chintzes and Cali

Irish Linens, Sil

Platillas, Ofsaburgs and T

Mullins and Mull

India Mullins and

Bandanna Handke

Silk Stockings, C

Coloured Thread

Plated Candlestic

And fundry ot

P. G. M

March 8.

### SALE POS

THE Sale of t

veyed to me, as Trust

by John D. Orr, h

take place at the Coffe

dria, on the first of M

poned by consent of r

until Tuesday the 1

when the property wi

at the said Coffee-Ho

in terms of the Deed

ED

Feb. 28.

Just received a

JOSEPH

A QUANT

FRESH C

By the hundred or f

Jan. 19.